- (12) Be cropland that, as determined by the CCC, is associated with noncropped wetlands and would provide significant environmental benefits; or
- (13) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, be cropland devoted to a perennial crop, as determined by CCC; such cropland will only be eligible for continuous signup practices authorized by §1410.30 and CREP practices authorized by §1410.50(b).
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, land shall be ineligible for enrollment if, as determined by the CCC, land is:
- (1) Federally-owned land unless the applicant has a lease for the contract period;
- (2) Land on which the use of the land is restricted through deed or other restriction prior to enrollment in CRP prohibiting the production of agricultural commodities during any part of the contract term except for eligible land under paragraph (a)(2) and (3) of this section, as determined by CCC; or
- (3) Land already enrolled in the CRP unless authorized by §1410.6(a)(3), as determined by the CCC.

[68 FR 24835, May 8, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 26763, May 14, 2004; 75 FR 44071, July 28, 2010]

§ 1410.7 Duration of contracts.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section, contracts under this part shall be for a term of 10 years.
- (b) In the case of land devoted to riparian buffers, filter strips, restoration of wetlands, hardwood trees, shelterbelts, windbreaks, wildlife corridors, or other practices deemed appropriate by CCC under the original terms of a contract subject to this part or for land devoted to eligible practices under a contract modified under § 1410.10, the participant may specify the duration of the contract between 10 years and 15 years in length.
- (c) All contracts shall expire on September 30 of the appropriate year.

§ 1410.8 Conservation priority areas.

- (a) CCC may designate National conservation priority areas according to paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Subject to CCC review, State FSA committees, in consultation with

- NRCS and the State Technical Committee, may designate conservation priority areas within guidelines established by the Deputy Administrator. Such designation must clearly define conservation and environmental objectives and provide analysis of how CRP can cost-effectively address such objectives. Generally, the total acreage of all conservation priority areas, in aggregate, shall not total more than 33 percent of the cropland in a State unless there are identified and documented extraordinary environmental needs, as determined by the Deputy Administrator.
- (c) As determined by the Deputy Administrator, a region shall be eligible for designation as a priority area only if the region has actual significant adverse water quality, air quality, wild-life habitat, or other natural resource impacts related to activities of agricultural production, or if the designation helps agricultural producers to comply with Federal and State environmental laws.
- (d) Conservation priority area designations shall expire after 5 years unless re-designated, except they may be withdrawn:
- (1) At the request of the appropriate State water quality agency; or
 - (2) By the Deputy Administrator.
- (e) In those areas designated as conservation priority areas, under this section, cropland is considered eligible for enrollment according §1410.6(b)(10) based on identified environmental concerns. These concerns may include water quality, such as assisting agricultural producers to comply with nonpoint source pollution requirements, air quality, or wildlife habitat (especially for threatened and endangered species or those species that may become threatened and endangered), as determined by the Deputy Administrator.

§1410.9 Conversion to trees.

An owner or operator who has entered into a CRP contract prior to November 28, 1990, may elect to convert areas of highly erodible cropland, subject to such contract, that is devoted to permanent vegetative cover, from such cover to hardwood trees, (including alley cropping and riparian buffers

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of hardwood trees, where permitted by CCC), windbreaks, shelterbelts, or wildlife corridors.

- (a) For any contract modified under this section, the participant may elect to extend such contract in accordance with the provisions of §1410.7(b).
- (b) For any contract modified under this section in which such areas are converted to windbreaks, shelterbelts, or wildlife corridors, the owner must agree to maintain such plantings for a time period established by the Deputy Administrator at the time of the contract modification.
- (c) CCC shall, as it determines appropriate, pay up to 50 percent of the eligible cost of establishing new conservation measures authorized under this section, except that the total cost-share paid under such contract, including cost-share assistance paid when the original cover was established, may not exceed the amount by which CCC would have paid had such land been originally devoted to such new conservation measures.
- (d) For any contract modified under this section, the participant must participate in the Forest Stewardship Program (16 U.S.C. 2103a).

§ 1410.10 Restoration of wetlands.

- (a) An owner or operator who entered into a CRP contract on land that is suitable for restoration to wetlands or that was restored to wetlands while under such contract, may, if approved by CCC, subject to any restrictions as may be imposed by law, apply to transfer such eligible acres subject to such contract that are devoted to an approved cover from the CRP to the WRP. Transferred acreage shall be terminated from the CRP effective the day a WRP easement is filed. Participants will receive a prorated CRP annual payment for that part of the year the acreage was enrolled in the CRP according to §1410.42. Refunds of costshare payments or applicable incentive payments need not be refunded unless specified by the Deputy Administrator.
- (b) An owner or operator who has enrolled acreage in the CRP may, as determined and approved by CCC, restore suitable acres to wetlands with costshare assistance provided that Federal cost-share assistance has not been re-

ceived for wetland restoration on the same land. In addition to the cost-share limitation in §1410.41, an additional one-time financial incentive may be provided to encourage restoration of the hydrology of the site.

§1410.11 Farmable Wetlands Program.

- (a) In addition to other allowable enrollments, land may be enrolled in this program through the Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP) within the overall Conservation Reserve Program provided for in this part.
- (b) As determined by CCC, eligible owners and operators may enroll land in FWP provided that the land:
- (1) Is a wetland, including a converted wetland, as determined by CCC, that has been planted or considered planted to an agricultural commodity, as defined in §1410.2, in 3 of the 10 most recent crop years and that does not exceed the size limitations of this section;
- (2) Is enrolled to be a constructed wetland that is to be developed to receive flow from a row crop agriculture drainage system and is designed to provide nitrogen removal in addition to other wetland functions and that does not exceed the size limitations of this section:
- (3) Was a commercial pond-raised aquaculture facility in any year during the period of calendar years 2002 through 2007; or
- (4) Was cropped, after January 1, 1990, and before December 31, 2002, at least 3 of 10 crop years, was subject to the natural overflow of a prairie wetland, and does not exceed the size limitations of this section.
- (c) In addition, land may be enrolled in FWP if the land is buffer acreage that provides protection for and is contiguous to land otherwise eligible under paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(4) of this section, subject to other provisions of this section.
- (d) Total enrollment in CRP under this section may not exceed 1 million acres. In addition, the maximum size of a land enrolled under this section may not exceed, as determined by CCC:
- (1) 40 contiguous acres for land made eligible by paragraph (b)(1) of this section: